



# भारत का राजपत्र

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## EXTRAORDINARY

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PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या वाली हैं जिससे कि पह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

## NOTIFICATIONS

New Delhi, the 18th July 1966

**S.O. 2145.**—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), electric cables and conductors should be subject to inspection prior to export;

And whereas the Central Government has formulated the proposals specified below for the said purpose and has forwarded the same to the Export Inspection Council as required by sub-rule (2) of rule 11 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the said sub-rule, the Central Government publishes the said proposals for the information of the public likely to be affected thereby.

2. Notice is hereby given that any person desiring to forward any objection or suggestion with respect to the said proposals may forward the same within thirty days of the date of publication of this Notification to the Export Inspection Council, "World Trade Centre", 14/1-B, Ezra Street, (7th Floor), Calcutta-1.

*Proposals*

(1) To notify that electric cables and conductors shall be subject to quality control and inspection prior to export;

(2) To specify the type of inspection in accordance with the draft Export of Electric Cables and Conductors (Inspection) Rules, 1966, set out in Annexure II

to this notification as the type of inspection which will be applied to such electric cables and conductors;

(3) (i) To recognise the specifications, which shall be a national standard of a foreign country, declared by the exporter as the agreed specifications for electric cables and conductors;

(ii) To recognise the Indian Standard Specifications issued by the Indian Standards Institution mentioned in Annexure J as the standard specifications for the electric cables and conductors;

(4) To prohibit the export, in the course of international trade, of any such electric cables and conductors, unless the same are either accompanied by a certificate issued by the Indian Standards Institution recognised by the Central Government under section 7 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), to the effect that the electric cables and conductors are export-worthy or bear a mark or seal recognised by the Central Government under section 8 of the said Act.

3. In this notification "electric cables and conductors" shall mean electric cables and conductors as described in the respective Indian Standard mentioned in Annexure I.

#### ANNEXURE I

(i) Hard-drawn copper conductors for overhead power transmission	IS : 282—1963
(ii) Bare annealed high-conductivity copper wire for electrical machinery and apparatus	IS : 396—1953
(iii) Hard-drawn stranded aluminium and steel-cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes	IS : 398—1961
(iv) Rubber-insulated cables with copper conductors	IS : 434(Part I)—1964
(v) Rubber-insulated cables with aluminium conductors	IS : 434(Part II)—1964
(vi) Enamelled high-conductivity annealed round copper wire (Oleo-resinous enamel)	IS : 449—1962
(vii) Cotton-covered round copper conductors	IS : 450—1964
(viii) Varnished cambric insulated cables for electricity supply	IS : 693—1955
(ix) PVC insulated cables (for voltages upto 1100 V) with copper conductors	IS : 694(Part I)—1964
(x) PVC insulated cables (for voltages upto 1100 V) with aluminium conductors	IS : 694(Part II)—1964
(xi) PVC insulated (Heavy duty) electric cables for working voltages upto and including 1100 Volts	IS : 1554(Part I)—1961
(xii) Polythene insulated and PVC sheathed cables	IS : 1596—1962
(xiii) Paper covered rectangular copper conductors for transformer windings	IS : 1666—1961
(xiv) Cotton covered rectangular copper conductors	IS : 2068—1962
(xv) Cables for vehicles	IS : 2465—1963
(xvi) Paper insulated lead-sheathed cables for electricity supply	IS : 692—1957
(xvii) Calcium Copper wire for telegraph and telephone purposes	IS : 2665—1964
(xviii) Copper conductors in insulated cables and cords	IS : 2982—1965
(xix) Flexible cables for miners cap lamps	IS : 2593—1964
(xx) Enamelled high conductivity annealed round copper wire (Synthetic enamel)	IS : 1595—1960
(xxi) Enamelled round copper wire for elevated temperature	IS : 2659—1964
(xxii) Aluminium conductors in insulated cables	IS : 1753—1961

#### ANNEXURE II

*Draft rules proposed to be made under section 17 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963.*

1. **Short title and commencement.**—(1) These rules may be called the Export of Electric Cables and Conductors (Inspection) Rules, 1966.

(2) They shall come into force on the 1st September, 1968.

**2. Definition.**—In these rules electric cables and conductors shall mean electric cables and conductors as described in the respective Indian Standards mentioned in Annexure I.

**3. Basis of Inspection.**—Inspection of electric cables and conductors shall be carried out with a view to seeing that the same conform to the specifications recognised by the Central Government under section 6 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (hereinafter referred to as the standard specifications).

**4. Procedure of inspection.**—(1) An exporter intending to export electric cables and conductors shall give intimation in writing of his intention so to do and submit along with such intimation the declaration as to the agreed specifications of the export contract, to the Indian Standards Institution recognised under section 7 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), hereinafter referred to as the Institution, to enable it to carry out the inspection in accordance with rule 3.

(2) Every intimation and declaration under sub-rule (1) shall be given not less than ten days before the expected date of shipment. The consignment of electric cables and conductors shall be kept ready for inspection without being packed wherever agreed to by the exporter and the Institution.

(3) On receipt of the intimation and declaration under sub-rule (2), the Institution shall carry out the inspection of electric cables and conductors in accordance with rule 3.

(4) (i) If on inspection, the Institution is of opinion that the electric cables and conductors do not comply with the requirements of rule 3 it shall intimate the exporter accordingly and may give an option to the exporter to again present the same for inspection after making good the omissions or defects, within a period not exceeding thirty days from the date of such intimation.

(ii) The exporter may present the electric cables and conductors for re-inspection to the Institution after giving advance intimation of not less than seven days.

(5) After satisfying itself that the electric cables and conductors conform to the requirements of rule 3, the Institution shall issue a certificate declaring the consignment as export-worthy.

**5. Procedure for affixation of recognised mark.**—The provisions of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952 (36 of 1952), the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules, 1955 and the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, shall so far as may be, apply to the procedure of affixing recognised marks on electric cables and conductors for determining conformity to the recognised specification.

**6. Place of Inspection.**—Inspection of electric cables and conductors for the purposes of these rules, shall be carried out either—

(a) at the premises of the manufacturer, or

(b) at the premises at which the goods are offered by the exporter, provided adequate facilities for the purpose exist therein.

**7. Inspection fee.**—A fee at the rate of twenty paise for every one hundred rupees of the F.O.B. value of each such consignment shall be paid as inspection fee for inspection of electric cables and conductors under rule 4 of these rules.

**8. Appeal.**—(1) Any person aggrieved by the refusal of the Institution to issue a certificate under sub-rule (5) of rule 4, may, within ten days of the receipt of the communication of such refusal by him, prefer an appeal to a panel of experts consisting of not less than three persons, as may be constituted for the purpose by the Central Government.

(2) The decision of the panel on such appeal shall be final.

**S.O. 2146.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), the Central Government hereby recognises the Indian Standards Institution, 'Manak Bhavan', 9, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-1, as the agency for inspection of electric cables and conductors prior to their export.

[No. 60(111)Exp.Insp/65.]

**S.O. 2147.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), the Central Government hereby proposes to recognise the Indian Standards Institution Certification Mark with respect to electric cables and conductors for the purpose of denoting that where electric cables and conductors are affixed or applied with such mark, they shall be deemed to be in conformity with the standard specifications applicable thereto under clause (c) of section 6 of the said Act.

*Explanation.*—In this notification "electric cables and conductors" shall mean electric cables and conductors as described in the respective Indian Standard mentioned in Annexure I.

2. Notice is hereby given that any person desiring to forward any objection or suggestion with respect to the said proposal may forward the same within thirty days of the date of publication of this notification to the Export Inspection Council, "World Trade Centre", 14/1-B, Ezra Street, (7th Floor), Calcutta-1.

#### ANNEXURE—I

(i) Hard-drawn copper conductors for overhead power transmission	IS : 282—1963
(ii) Bare annealed high-conductivity copper wire for electrical machinery and apparatus	IS : 396—1963
(iii) Hard-drawn stranded aluminium and steel-cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes	IS : 398—1961
(iv) Rubber-insulated cables with copper conductors	IS : 434 (Part I)—1964
(v) Rubber-insulated cables with aluminium conductors	IS : 434 (Part II)—1964
(vi) Enamelled high-conductivity annealed round copper wire (Oleoresinous enamel)	IS : 449—1962
(vii) Cotton-covered round copper conductors	IS : 450—1964
(viii) Varnished cambric insulated cables for electricity supply	IS : 693—1955
(ix) PVC insulated Cables (for voltages upto 1100 V) with copper conductors	IS : 694 (Part I)—1964
(x) PVC insulated Cables (for voltages upto 1100 V) with aluminium conductors	IS : 694 (Part II)—1964
(xi) PVC insulated (Heavy duty) electric cables for working voltages upto and including 1100 V	IS : 1554 (Part I)—1961
(xii) Polythene insulated and PVC sheathed cables	IS : 1596—1962
(xiii) Paper-covered rectangular copper conductors for transformer windings	IS : 1666—1961
(xiv) Cotton covered rectangular copper conductors	IS : 2068—1962
(xv) Cables for vehicles	IS : 2465—1963
(xvi) Paper-insulated lead-sheathed cables for electricity supply	IS : 692—1957
(xvii) Cadmium copper wire for telegraph and telephone purposes	IS : 2665—1964
(xviii) Copper conductors in insulated cables and cords	IS : 2982—1965
(xix) Flexible cables for miners cap lamps	IS : 2593—1964
(xx) Enamelled high conductivity annealed round copper wire (Synthetic enamel)	IS : 1595—1960
(xxi) Enamelled round copper wire for elevated temperatures	IS : 2659—1964
(xxii) Aluminium conductors insulated cables	IS : 1753—1961

[No. 60(111)Exp.Insp/65.]

A. C. BANERJEE, Jt. Secy.